THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 28. FRIDAY, *September* 17, 1813. No. 7[illegible]

Printed and Published
BY JOHN SCULL,
CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STREET
PITTSBURGH.

Terms of Publication.

The Pittsburgh Gazette, is published every Friday morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not request a discontinuance of his Paper, at the expiration of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, & Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion; when continued a year, a deduction of twenty per cent will be made.

Persons sending Advertisements are requested to note the number of times they wish them inserted.

Handbills, Cards, Blanks, and printing in general, executed with neatness and despatch.

DOCTOR G. DAWSON,

Has just received a general and compiete supply of Fresh

Drugs and Medicines,

Family, Patent and Horse Medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Paints of all kinds, Spirits of Turpentine, Spices, Perfumery, Oils, Varnishes, Gold Leaf, Smalts, &c. &c. selected with particular care from the latest importations, and WARRANTED GENUINE, which, being purchased with CASH, enables him to sell them on very moderate terms, wholesale and retail.

Practitioners of Physick, and Storekeepers, will be supplied with genuine articles, at the lowest prices.

*** Worm Tea of superior quality, by the dozen or single paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Two APPRENTICES:—In addition to the profession of Druggist and Apothecary, they will have the advantage of acquiring the theory and practice of Physick and Surgery.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1813.

ANTHONY BEELEN informs his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership in his mercantile concern, Mr. HARRY BOSLER, and that the same will in future be carried on under the firm of BOSLER & Co.

BOSLER AND CO.

are now opening an extensive assortment of BRITISH, GERMAN, FRENCH, INDIA and AMERICAN GOODS—Hardware, Groceries, Plated Ware Jewelry, Paper Hanging, Bolting Cloths, Hatters Trimmings, Sword's, Dirks, Epaulets, Plumes, Lace, and other articles in the military line; Ladies fashionable Straw Hats and Bonnets; Mens Summer Hats, New Music and Musical instruments, Carpeting, Boot Legs, Fair Tops, and other trimmings for shoemakers; Cotton and Wool Cards, German, English, Blister and Crowly Steel, German and Waldron's English Scythes, &c.

ALSO,

A great variety of Fancy articles all which they will sell on reosonable terms for Cash and approved paper only.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1813.

Rich Hill Farm,

FOR SALE.

CONTAINING 150 acres, situate on each side of the Franklin Road, 8 miles and an half from Pittsburgh.—The land is of the first quality, well timbered, and has excellent stone coal—about 40 acres cleared and under good fence, comfortable tenements for three families, with out-houses, &c. The purchaser may have immediate possession of a part of the farm, and receive one-third of the crop in the ground, and possession of the whole on the first of April next. For further particulars and terms apply to Mr. WILLIAM WOODS, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber, in Zelinople, Butler county.

An indisputable title will be given.

THOMAS REED.

April 12, 1813.

Vinegar wanted.

A LIBERAL price in Cash will be given for a quantity of good VINEGAR. Apply to JAMES S. STEVENSON, at the White Lead Factory, near the Garrison.

Pittsburgh, July 2, 1813. tf

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM,
BOOKSELLERS, PITTSBURGH,
HAVE FOR SALE.

ADAMS'S View of Religions, in two parts.—Part 1, containing an alphabetical compendium of the various religious denominations which have appeared in the world, &c. Part 2, containing an account of the different schemes of religion now embraced among mankind.

The Genuine Epistles of the Apostolical Fathers, being together with the Holy Scriptures of the New Testament, a complete collection of the most primitive antiquity for about one hundred and fifty years after Christ.

Sermons, by Hugh Blair, D. D. one of the ministers of the High Church, and professor of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres in the University of Edinburgh, in 2 vol.

Book of Martyr's to which is annexed an account of the just judgements of God on persecutors, &c.—also a Christian plea against persecution for the cause of conscience.

Discourses on the credibility of the Scriptures, in which the truth, inscription and usefulness of the Scriptures are asserted and proved by the late Rev. Benjamin Bennett.

A New Concordance and Dictionary of the Holy Scriptures, being the most comprehensive and concise of any before published, in which any word or passage of scripture may be easily found, the signification is given of all proper names of Men, Women, Beasts, Birds, Fishes, Cities, Towns, Rivers, Mountains, precious Stones, and other things mentioned in scripture—by John Butterworth, Minister of the Gospel.

The Works of the Rev. Joseph Bellamy, D D. late of Bethlem, Connecticut, in 3 vols.

A Theological Dictionary, containing definitions of all Religious terms, a comprehensive view of every article in the system of Divinity, an impartial account of all the principal denominations, which have subsisted in the religious world, from the birth of Christ to the present day, together with an accurate statement of the most remarkable transactions and events, recorded in Eclesiastical history—by C. Buck, in 2 vo.

Alciphron or the Minute Philosopher, in seven dialogues, containing an apology for the christian religion, against those who are called free thinkers, by G. Berkley, D. D.

The complete duty of man, or a system of doctrinal and practical christianity, to which are added forms of prayer and offices of devotion for the various circumstances in life—by H. Venn, A. M.

A complete history of the Holy Bible, as contained in the old and new testaments, including also the occurrences of 400 years, from the last of the prophets to the birth of Christ, and the life of our blessed saviour and his apostles, &c. with copious notes critical and explanatory, practical and devotionally—by the Rev. G. Burder, 3 vols. in 2.

The Dignity of Human Nature, or a brief account of the certain and established means for attaining the true end of our existence—by James Burgh.

Lectures on Ecclesiastical History by the late G. Campbell, D. D. principal of Marischal college, Aberdeen, to which is added his celebrated essay on miracles, containing an examination of principles advanced, by D. Hume, Esq.

Christianity as old as the Creation, or the gospel a re-publication of the religion of nature—by Matthew Tindall, L. L. D.

Book of common prayer.

The family Expositor, or a paraphrase and version of the New Testament, with critical notes and practical improvement of each section, in 6 vo.—by P. Doddridge, D. D. to which is affixed a life of the author.

Sermons on important subjects by the late Rev. and Pious S. Davis, A. M. some time president of the college of N. Jersey, 3 vo.

The works of President Edwards in 8 vo. containing memoirs of the late Jonathan Edwards, farewell sermon, result of a council at Northampton, humble enquiry concerning the qualifications for membership in the visible christian church—reply to Williams.

A careful and strict enquiry into the modern prevailing notions, of that freedom of will which is supposed to be essential to moral agency, Virtue & Vice. Reward and Punishment, Praise and blame—by J. Edwards.

A history of the work of Redemption, containing the Outlines of a Body of Divinity in a Method entirely new, by the the Rev. Jonathan Edwards A. M.

July 29, 1813.

Cromwell & Robinson,

HAVE FOR SALE,
At their Commission Stores in Wood Street,

60,000lbs first quality New-Orleans sugar in hogsheads and barrels
1,000lbs Spanish Indigo
1,000lbs Pepper in bags
3,000lbs Logwaod
20 bales New-Orleans Cotton, first quality.

Pittsburgh, 10th August, 1813.

A cure for Coughs, Colds, &c.

A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, Sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs.

THE celebrity acquired by this medicine through the U. States for speedily removing coughs, colds, hoarseness, &c. exceeds all former examples. The following recommendation, selected from a very numerous list, will fully confirm what has been said of its unparalleled success.

From Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney General of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention. LUTHER MARTIN.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

Will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers, who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speech, &c. In long confirmed asthmatic complaints, where a cure can scarcely be expected, this medicine a ords immediate relief, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their occurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the whooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

Sold in Pittsburgh, ONLY, by
BOSLER & Co.
Who have constantly for Sale,
HAMILTON'S
Worm destroying Lozenges.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous disorders,
Consumptions,
Lowness of spirits,
Loss of appetite,
Impurity of the blood,
Hysteric affections,
Inward weaknesses,
Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
Indigestion,
Melancholy,
Gout in the stomach,
Pains in the limbs,
Relaxations, &c &c,

BY ONCE USING,
LEE'S SOVEREIGN OINTMENT.

The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify.—The peculiar excellencies of this infallible remedy for the Itch, over every other, are the certainty of a cure by a single application; the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant, and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasantest pomatum.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,
For the Teeth and Gums.

HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER,
A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.
Celebrated for their mildness of their operations, &c. for being the best known remedy for cleansing the stomach and bowels.

HAMILTON'S
ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,
For Rheumatism, Gout, Palsey, Swelling, Numness, &c.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS,
The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,
For the cure of every kind of head ache.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE.

Hahn's true and genuine
GERMAN CORN PLASTER,
An infallable remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving any pain.

*** *Note—Apply only to BOSLER & Co. Pittsburgh. Sold whole-sale by* H. LEE, *No. 56, Maiden Lane New-York.*

TO THE PUBLIC.

The public are hereby informed, that the subscribers have entered into *partnership*, and will hereafter conduct business under the firm, or denomination of the

PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE COMPANY.

They carry on the Manufacturing of *Steam Engines*, and all kinds of Machinery; together with wrought Iron Work, and Castings, &c. &c. Such as all kinds of wrought and cast Iron Work appertaining to Merchant Flour Mills; Rolling and Slitting Mills; Forges; Tilt Furnaces; Sugar, Paper, and Saw Mills, &c. and all work of a similar kind; together with every other description of castings, that may be wanted.

They will also make patterns, and do boring and turning in Iron, &c.

From their preparations and practical knowledge in the various branches mentioned, they expect to be able to execute any piece of work however large or difficult.

They have also under their controul the making of Oliver Evans's patented *Steam Engines*, and the power of granting license to use them.

The superiority of these Engines over all others yet invented is great.—Their power to others is as 100 to 10, they are infinitely more simple and durable—require less fuel—occupy less room—are less expensive—they require so little water, and being made to supply themselves by their own operations with distilled water, that they may be set almost in any situation, where an ordinary Well may be had. A Well is sufficient for a 100 Horse power. These last peculiar properties will be found particularly benificial in this Country where water is scarce and of a quality injurious to Steam Engines, notthus ordered. An ordinary capacity can be taught in two weeks to manage one of those Engines completely.

They do also hereby caution all manner of persons from infringing on the principles of the aforesaid patented Engine as they are determined to defend their rights therein—any person using elastic Steam above the power of the atmosphere will infringe, however dissimilar may be the form of the Engine.

GEO: EVANS,
MAHLON ROGERS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
LUTHER STEVENS.

Pittsburgh, March 10, 1818.

TEAS, COFFEE AND *LOAF SUGAR.*

The subscribers have received a consignment from Baltimore, and coffee on low terms for cash, or approved paper at 60, 90, and 120 days.

3 Chests & 6 Boxes } first quality Imperial Tea
7 Chests & 20 Boxes } Young Hyson do.
30 bils. Sugar and Coffee, first quality.
40 do. Coffee alone, do.

Together with a quantity of Coffee in bags.

CROMWELL & ROBINSON.

Pittsburgh June 1st, 1813.

SPEAKMAN & SAY of PHILADELPHIA, *DRUGGISTS*, have established a DRUG and CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE in Pittsburgh, and taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

in Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing such articles as the place will admit of, they confidently hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expences only.

They now offer for Sale a large and general assortment of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. for Cash, Produce, or at the usual credit.

May 31, 1813.

SACRED MUSIC.

JOHN WYETH, Printer and Bookseller, Harrisburgh, Pennsylvania, has just published a new volume of his

REPOSITORY OF SACRED MUSIC,
(entirely different from his former editions;)

Being original and selected from the most approved authors in that science, for the use of Christian Churches, Singing Schools and private Societies, with a copious and plain introduction to the grounds of music, and rules for learners.

In the above volume will be found nearly all those admired airs (never before published) used in the Methodist and other Christian Societies, together with their appropriate Hymns annexed to each tune. Great pains have been taken to render the whole a pleasing variety, and an acceptable addition to the former volume.

Price single $1, or $10 per dozen.

Teachers of Music, and others furnished on short notice.

☞ *A constant supply of the First Part always on hand.*

From the Gleaner.

SEVEN THINGS ARE FACTS.

I'll tell you a story first, and then I'll tell you what seven things are true. A man beat his wife and drove her under the bed, but she would still exercise the right of complaining. "If you don't hold your tongue, I'll know the reason why!" said the old man. "I'll say what I please, at least," said the old woman.—"Be silent," said the old fellow, "for if you speak another *crooked word* I'll thrash you." "*Ram's horns*," cried the old woman" "if I die for it." Now we poor federalists are forbid to say a single crooked word under the penalty of denunciation of *tory, submissionist, traitor*, &c. But like the old woman we are determined, wherever we may be driven, to claim the privilege of complaining.

Seven things are facts, and of these we complain.

1. That 50000 dollars were foolishly and wickedly squandered on the infamous Henry. Is there any body who will have the hardihood to justify this?

2. That Fort Michilimackinack was not garrisoned, provisioned, and notified of the war so as to keep the N. W. Indians in check. Who will justify this neglect?

3. That early and effectual measures were not taken to ensure the command on the lakes. Who justifies the neglect?

4. That better men were not selected as commanders.

5. That a force of 20 or 30000 men was not sent at once to make an effectual impression on Canada immediately on the declaration of war.

6. That in the present distressed state of the country $ 14000 should be squandered for elegant and splendid additional furniture on the palace.

7. That the blood and wealth of this people should be squandered for foreign seamen.

8. That after borrowing sixteen millions of dollars in the Spring, and increasing the national debt to 18 millions the administration should so squander it as to make it necessary to borrow SEVEN MILLIONS FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS this summer.

9. That John Q. Adams should have 9000 dollars out fit and 9000 dollars a year, (enough we should suppose to pay him for all his time) and now should receive 4500 more.

10. That the administration should countenance and support the men who raised the Baltimore mob, broke open the jail, abused the prisoners, and murdered the good old patriot, Gen. *Lingan*.

11. But where do we wander, instead of seven truths to complain of we might enumerate a hundred.

Alas! for our poor country.

OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY,
Sunday evening, August 29.

Latest News from England and Spain.

Last evening arrived at this port the ship William, Akeroyd, 40 days from Lisbon.

By this arrival the editors of the Mercury were favored with London papers to June 30th, eight days latest, and Lisbon papers to July 17th, seven days latest.—it was reported at Lisbon the day the William sailed [July 18] that Lord Wellington had entered Bayonne.

Our London papers contain the article from the Intelligencer which announced the appointment and sailing of Messrs. Bayard and Gallatin. No remarks are made. We find nothing in the papers to sanction the report, so industriously circulated in this country, that the British government had rejected the mediation of Russia.

Under the Gottenburg head of the 22d June, we find the following article:

"The American flag of truce Neptune arrived yesterday at this port from Philadelphia, having on board the American commissioners, Messrs. Gallatin and Bayard. These gentlemen will proceed in the same vessel to a port in the Baltic nearest to the Russian Head quarters.

The London papers state, that despatches from Lord Cathcart and Sir C. Stewart, to Lord Castlereagh, dated the 6th of June, had been received. The Head Quarters of the allies had been removed immediately after the signature of the armistice, to Reichenbach, 12 miles beyond Schweidnitz. The Commander in chief, Barclay de Tolly, was at Reichenbach; and Gens. Wittgenstein and Blucher, in front of Schweidnitz. It appears that the story of the Emperor Alexander's refusal to ratify the armistice, was a complete fabrication; there never was the least ground for any such assertion; mutual necessity, or at least mutual apprehension, appears to have produced the armistice; and both parties are preparing, with all due diligence for a renewal of hostilities, though, probably not without secret hopes of a peace, which may enable them to withdraw from this sanguinary contest with honor.

Gen. Stewart's despatch is dated on the day [June 6th] the armistice was made known at Head Quarters—he says

not a word in his despatch on the subject of ulterior negociations for peace. Yet that such negociations are going on, with some considerable prospect of success, seems to be a very prevalent opinion in most parts of Europe.

Various rumours prevailed, both in France and England, as to the expected arrival of negociators. At Calais, a suite of apartments was said to be engaged for a British minister; and at Morlaix, a diplomatic messenger was daily expected to sail for England.

French papers to June 27, received in London, continue to hold out the idea of pacific negociations to be carried on at Dresden. Among the ministers expected there, they mention those of England and Spain. The Times, of the 30th of June, remarks, "It is next to impossible that there can be any real ground for asserting, that a Spanish minister is expected at Dresden; and, we believe, there is almost as little reason for expecting an English minister there."

An article from Leipsic, June 9, says, "Our Gazette announces, that the day before yesterday, an interview was to take place between the Emperor Napoleon & Emperor of Russia, at Gitschin." The Emperor of Austria had arrived at Gitschin, [Bohemia] for the purpose, says the Austrian Court Gazette, of actively exerting himself in the restoration of peace.

The Times, of the 28th June, says—"Mr. Maskenzie, who some time ago was employed for an exchange of prisoners with France, left town on Friday for the Head-Quarters of the allied armies in Germany. His despatches are supposed to contain the result of the deliberations of the British government on the communications made to them relative to the armistice.

In order to ascertain the real sentiments of the Danish Court, with regard to the belligerent powers, on the 30th May, the Swedish court chancellor, Baron Von Wetterstedt, the Imperial Russian general Von Souchtelan, as likewise the English ambassador and envoy, Mr. Thornton and Major General Hope, sailed from Stralsund for Copenhagen, with intention to make proposals, according to which, peace with Great-Britain might be concluded, and in conjunction therewith, the demands of Sweden said to be founded on treaties, but considerably diminished by her own consent, would have been acceded to. The Danish minister of state, Rosencrantz, gave a direct refusal to those proposals, and in consequence the negociators returned to Stralsund on the 4th June, without being permitted to go on shore at Copenhagen.

The Crown Prince of Sweden was busy fortifying himself at Stralsund; the first division of Swedish troops was between Gaudebusen, Schwerin and Wismar; the second at Rostook; the third at Tribseer and Girmen, and the reserves at Richtenburgh and Frauzburgh. In these positions the Swedes are awaiting the arrival of the Russian and Prussian troops; meanwhile they offer to receive as volunteers, all those who are willing to fight for German liberty, and promise to move forward as soon as the allied army shall have reached the number stipulated by the treaty.

The Baltic expedition, comprising 54 sail of transports, having on board 2000 troops and 140 pieces of artillery, besides stores, remained wind-bound at Deal, at the last dates.

A notification from the French authorities at Hamburgh, dated June 15, has been published, that the port was open to France and her dependencies.

In a debate in the British House of Lords, June 23, on the Swedish treaty, Lord Castlereagh said, "That with respect to the great personage at the head of the Swedish army, there was every reason to place the greatest confidence in him, both as to the sincerity of his intentions and his abilities in leading on his forces against the common enemy."

In the House of Commons, June 29, a motion was made for leave to bring in a bill to prevent the importation of Cotton from the United States, (which was allowed in neutral vessels by the 43d of the present king) so long as British manufactures should be excluded from the American market. The motion underwent a long and animated discussion, in the course of which this country was declared to have been degraded into the tool of France, by a series of depredations and insults, which ought to have inspired a different feeling, and excited the true and indignant spirit of national pride, resentment and honor. The advocates of the motion thought it ought to be adopted as a measure of restriction and retaliation upon this country, that they were bound to provide for their own wants by the cultivation and raising an adequate supply of cotton in their own colonies; and thus they should be enabled to prevent those acts of non-importation and non-intercourse which had been directed against the best interests of their trade and commerce. The motion was adopted by a majority of four, and a bill ordered to be brought in to repeal so much of the act of the 43d of his present majesty as relates to the importation of cotton wool in neutral vessels.

Translations from the Lisbon papers.

Lisbon, July 14.—By private letters received from our army, it appears, that on the 4th inst. Lord Wellington's head quarters was at Lawne, and that the allied troops had already entered the French territory.—The garrison of Pancarvo has surrendered to the army of count Ahisbal, amounting to 700 men. We likewise learn by these letters, that the greatest alarm existed in the south of France; and that at Bayonne every vessel in port was taken up to carry off property.

From the Boston Centinel Sept.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

Last evening we received the following note from an attentive correspondent in

Gloucester, Sept. 3.

Mr. Russell—The Schr Sabina of Baltimore, Capt Barnes, has just arrived in 36 days from Nantz France. She has papers on board, which I have not been able to obtain; but her passengers will be in Boston tomorrow. The enclosed is all the news I have been able to collect. Yours respectfully.

JONA LOW.

The Emperor Napoleon was at Dresden. The armistice had been prolonged to the middle of August.—Private letters from Paris, received at Nantz, stated that the empress was to proceed to Mayence to rejoin the Emperor.

The English had taken Passage in the North of Spain, and had bombarded St. Sabastianes.

The U. S. brig Argus had arrived in L'Orient with Mr. Crawford, the American Minister on board; and had taken and sunk on her passage the English privater schooner *King of Rome*, formerly American.

Com. Rodgers had been heard from off Bergen, on the coast of Norway. The English papers stated, that two of their frigates had passed up channel, supposed in pursuit of him.

DREADFUL STORM.

From the Charleston City Gazette, of August 30.

THE GALE

Which came on on Friday afternoon last, and which we mentioned in the Gazette of Saturday morning, continued with increased violence until about half past 10 o'clock, when it was at its height and blew with unequalled fury for some time, when it suddenly changed to the north, and from thence to the north-west and began to lull about 1 o'clock. The scene exhibited on Saturday morning was such as we have never before witnessed. The wharves particularly, offered to the view but one continued scene of destruction; from D'Oyley's, at the lower end of the city, to Langsiaff's, at the upper, they exhibited nothing but masses of timber which but the day before formed the principal part of them, now separated from the different abutments, and floated in some instances nearly as high as East Bay street, together with wood and lumber of every description; some vessels were sunk, and others thrown on the wharves. The damage done to the wharf property, from the best information we can obtain, may be fairly estimated at $100,000.

Owing to the existing state of things, there was but little shipping in the port, what there was has suffered severely.—The ship Canton, which has lately been completely repaired, drifted into the stream and sunk; she will however be got up. The ships Florida, Commerce, and Morning Star, particularly the two former, were driven from Johnson's wharf through a mass of floating timber, so high that it will scarcely be possible ever to get them off. The ship Phœnix and a Spanish schooner sunk at W. Pritchard, jun's, wharf. The ship Retrieve drove from her moorings at Williams's wharf, and lies nearly high and dry back of the Fish market. A Spanish ship laden with sugar, which put into this port in distress some time since, lies across Fitzsimon's north dock, with her stern on his south wharf. The ship Belle and sloop Del Carmen are considerably injured, and lie partly upon Lothrop's wharf. The privateer Decatur and her prize the schooner Dominico, lay with their bows upon Prioleau's wharf—the Dominico is since got off. A number of river craft and boats sunk or beaten to pieces at Prioleau's Magwood's, Blake's, Railey's, Martin's and Craft's wharves. The brig Eliza was driven on Bailey's wharf, but is since got off with little damage. The prison ship, on board of which were a guard and a number of prisoners, drove from her anchors and went on shore on James Island, no lives lost. The U. S. schrs. Nonsuch and Carolina rode out the gale uninjured. Produce and merchandize generally in the stores on the wharves, has received considerable damage; how much, cannot be ascertained, but we think we are rather under than over the amount, when we state the damage done to the shipping, merchandize, stores, houses, fences, gardens, &c, &c. within the city at $ 100,000.

By far the heaviest loss sustained by any individual or company, has fallen upon the Bridge Company, in the destruction of their bridge, about 400 yards of which was carried away; their loss exceeds $ 100,000 Four negroes belonging to Mr. J. Brown were washed from a raft and drowned. We have not heard of any lives lost in the city. The tide rose higher on this occasion by 11 or 12 inches, than in the gale of 1804. From

SULLIVAN'S ISLAND,

We learn that the situation of the inhabitants was distressing to a degree.—How many lives were lost we have not been able to learn, but it is ascertained there were from 14 to 20; among them 5 young women, out of 6, who were in one house; their names we have not learned; and 7 or 8 negroes; also, a number of houses destroyed; among them the one occupied by Mrs. Chambers, at the landing. She was fortunately in town, having attempted to go down, but was compelled to put back from the badness of the weather. She lost her furniture, cloathing, etc. [Since the above was in type, we have learnt that 19 dead bodies have already been found.]

From the plantations on the coast we have learnt nothing particular, but much is to be feared that the crops about G. Town, South and North Santee Rivers, etc. have been greatly injured if not totally lost. We have heard some planters express an opinion, that there will be 5000 tierces of rice lost, besides cotton and other articles.

FROM BEAUFORT.

By the passengers in a boat from Beaufort, which left there since the gale, we learn that the enemy's brig of war Moselle, that was on shore, has gone entirely to pieces; crew saved, and taken on board the Colibri. It was the general opinion at Beaufort, that the Colibri was destroyed in the gale, as there was scarcely a chance for her escape, from the situation in which she was previously. We further learn the gale was not felt very severely at Beaufort, and has done little injury. A number of inland coasters are on shore in different places, but will be got off without much damage.

FROM EDISTO ISLAND,

we learn that the entire crops of cotton, corn, etc. are totally destroyed, and several houses blown down.

FROM GOOSE CREEK,

we learn, that so violent was the gale—trees 2 feet in diameter were torn up by the roots; from which the destruction in that neighborhood may be judged.

PHILADELPHIA, *Sept.* 3.

COMMODORE RODGERS.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Rockhall, to the Editors of the "Baltimore Patriot," dated,

"*Rockhall, Aug.* 31.

"I was informed by a gentleman on Kent Island yesterday, at whose house Gen. Beckwith, and Adm. Warren had their Head Quarters, that they received dispatches, on the 22d inst. from Halifax, of Com. Rodgers having destroyed 18 sail of the homeward bound Jamaica fleet, off the Banks of New Foundland, and had taken and manned 2 others for America, one a valuable packet, with the mail, both of which were retaken by the British the next day.

A 90 gun ship and three frigates were dispatched after him, and that they had information of their being twice within 18 hours sail of him.

I could give you some interesting speculative opinions of Beckwith and Warren, during their stay on the Island but have not leisure at present.

The Islanders (especially the poorer classes) are left wretched indeed. Many with not a morsel of provision, furniture, or cloathing, save what they stand in. Some few have escaped the general ravages.

P. S The enemy's shipping have moved down about Poplar and Sharp's Island, & are concentrated about the mouth of Great Choptank."

We understand that the president of the U. S. has confered on Major *George Croghan, the brevet rank of Lieut. Col.* in the army of the U. S. to rank from the 2d of Aug. 1813.—a day which will ever be conspicuous in the biography of this youthful hero, while it affords a memorable proof of the gallantry and spartan valor of the little band under his command in the fortress of Sandusky.

[*Nat. Intel.*

MILLEDGEVILLE, *Aug.* 18.

The troops destined against the Indians will commence their march, on Friday next, to the place of rendezvous—which will be, at Fort Hawkins, as well as at two other points between that place and the Alcova.

Gen. Stewart of Oglethorpe, the eldest Brigadier, will take the command.

CINCINNATTI, *Sept.* 4.

During the present week about 4000 Kentucky Volunteers have passed thro' this town on their way to the north western army. They are commanded by the venerable hero of King's Mountain, (Gov. Shelby) are in high spirits, and anxious to meet the enemies of their country. In addition to the above, three regiments and one battalion of Ohio militia have been ordered out, which will increase Gen. Harrison's force to about 12000 men.

[*Western Spy.*

By a gentleman direct from Urbana we learn, that on the 19th inst. two or three families were murdered by the Indians near Troy, on the Big Miami, and that on Saturday last, several companies of volunteers and drafted men marched to the protection of the frontier inhabitants. *Scioto Gaz.*

BUFFALO, *Sept.* 7.

FROM FORT GEORGE.

We learn that General WILKINSON, arrived at Fort George on Saturday last.

A reinforcement of 1500 picked troops are expected at F. G. to day, from Sackett's Harbor.

The troops at F. George are generally in a good state of health, notwithstanding what may be said to the contrary——We have this from good authority.

Since the affair of the 24th, at F. G. there has been no skirmishing between the armies.

Maj, Chapin and his men have returned from F George.

[*Buffalo Gaz.*

CHAUNCEY'S SQUADRON.

Com. Chauncey arrived in Niagara river on Friday last, witn 13 sail, having the new vessel Sylph, 20 guns, and several schooners lately fitted for the service, in company. The British fleet, 8 sail, and a tender, lay at anchor off four mile creek on Saturday. [*Ibid.*

From the Northern Centinel, printed at Erie, September 10, 1813.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

H. Q. Camp Seneca, Sept. 1.

"We are making every preparation to *strike our tents*, and march (or sail) shortly for Malden. Col. Levar, a Canadian Frenchman, arrived here two days ago, from the river Raisin, and states that the Queen Charlotte has been for some time under repair from the shots put through her hull at Erie.

On Tuesday last, the Ohio, Captain Dobbins, arrived here; he left the squadron off Sandusky, on Saturday last.—Ensign Elliott, who came down in the Ohio. and was a volunteer on board the Scorpion, informs us that two deserters from the enemy stated, that the British allies had become much alarmed on seeing our squadron; that Gen. Procter wanted them to go into the garrison, but they refused. Tecumseh, it is said, has become dissatisfied.

Extract of a letter from a Navy Officer to a gentleman in this place, dated off Sandusky, September 3.

"We have visited Malden four times and made some very important discoveries. The last time being the 1st inst. steering close into the mouth of the river we discovered the enemy's new ship anchored with the rest of the fleet, under the protection of two very strong block houses lately erected. It would be madness in my opinion, to attempt any thing with the fleet, unless in concert with the land forces."

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, *September* 17, 1813.

PITTSBURGH BLUES.

After an absence of one year in the service of their country, the Pittsburgh Blues arrived here on Friday last.

When crossing the Allegheny river, they were saluted by a discharge of artillery from Fort Fayette, and on landing, were received by the troops of the garrison, and escorted to the public square.—The number of citizens assembled to welcome their return, was immense.—On Monday a dinner was given by the citizens of this place, expressive of their joy and satisfaction on the return of the Pittsburgh Blues to their families and friends. Immediately before the company sat down to dinner, Henry Baldwin, Esq. addressed the Blues in a very animated and handsome manner.

With great pleasure we publish the following General Order. It shews the high estimation in which our young volunteers were held by gen. Harrison.

"HEAD QUARTERS, SENECA TOWN,

"28*th August*, 1813,

"*AFTER GENERAL ORDERS.*

"The Pittsburgh Volunteers, commanded by Captain Butler, and those of Greensburgh, by Lieut. Drum, of Major Alexander's battalion, having performed their tour of service, the General hereby presents them an honorable discharge.

"The General has ever considered this Corps as the first in the north-western army, equal in point of bravery and subordination; it excelled in every other of those attainments, which form complete and efficient soldiers—In battle, in the camp, and on the march, their conduct has done honor to themselves and their country."

A. H. HOLMES, *Assist. Adj. Gen.*

IMPORTANT

A letter from a gentleman at Cleaveland to his friend in this place, dated September 13, 1813, says, "We have this moment received by the mail carrier, the news of an action on the 10th inst. between our fleet under the command of Com. Perry, and the British fleet, in which we have been completely victorious in capturing the whole of the British fleet, and bringing it into Put-in Bay.—The action lasted 4 hours and 10 minutes. Our loss is very considerable, but that of the British tenfold. Com. Perry is unhurt.

"I have just returned from Fort George, which place I left on the 7th inst. It is said Gen. Wilkinson intended leaving that place in a few days, with the army, to join Gen. Harrison. It is said we have 7000 men at Fort George, and more were daily expected. It is also said that about 800 Indians will join our army. Deserters are coming in daily from the British army, who say that the number of Indians they have is very inconsiderable. An action is expected between our fleet and British, on Lake Ontario. Our army is now on the Peninsula, and will embark tomorrow."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Erie to his friend in this town, dated September 13, 1813.

"Mr. Holmes returned here yesterday evening from Fort George, which place he left on Wednesday evening last. He informs that Com. Chauncy sailed out of Niagara river the morning preceding, the British fleet then about four miles off, which bore away towards York—the two fleets were seen from Fort George all day on Tuesday, each endeavoring to get the advantage of the wind, and on Wednesday when Holmes came away, they were still to be seen from the fort. He also informs, that after he arrived at Buffalo, news came there that one of the British schooners came into the mouth of the river on Wednesday and took out a small trading vessel which lay not more than 200 yards from Fort Niagara.

COLLECTORS AND THEIR SALARY.

The act "Making further provision for the collection of internal duties and for the appointment and compensation of assessors," authorises the president of the U. S. to appoint collectors during the recess of the Senate, the commissions of whom are to expire at the end of the next session of congress. It also provides for the following allowance to the collectors, where the money shall be collected and paid

Where the sum does

not exceed		$ 10000	8 pr. ct.
From	$ 10000, to	15000	7 do.
From	15000, to	20000	6 do.
From	20000, to	30000	5 do.
From	30000, to	50000	4 do.
Exceeding	50000,		3 do.

And upon all the internal duties 6 do.

Providing, however, that the compensation shall not exceed, in any case, four thousand dollars. The same collector to collect all the taxes. $ 25900 are appropriated, to be distributed by the president, in those cases, where the above rate shall not adequately compensate.—Stationary and other expenses to be allowed to the collectors. The president may, at his discretion, augment the compensation of the principal and assistant Assessor; provided the former shall not exceed 300 dols. and the latter 150.

[*Franklin Rep.*

MARRIED, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Heron, Mr. PAUL MORROW to Mrs. LYDIA CASSAT, both of this town.

I HAVE FOR SALE,

80 Bales prime Natchez COTTON,

in excellent order.

JOHN WILKINS.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 13th 1813.

WAGGONS WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to employ from 30 to 50 waggons, for 3 or 4 trips to the Iron Works, near Belfont, Centre co. and would be anxious to engage 20 or 30 out of the above number to haul by the year. A very considerable advance will be made on the former rate of carriage. This, added to the very low price of feed this season, holds out greater inducements to embark in this business, than at any former period.

Application to me here; on which I will give my orders, and will engage to pay for any delay which may arise to the waggoners at the different forges.

C. COWAN.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 9. tf

WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES.

GEORGE COCHRAN,

HAVING commenced the manufacture of Woolen Cloth, &c. has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public, that he has now for Sale at his Store in Market Street, the following articles of his own manufacture, which he is determined to sell at the Philadelphia prices, and solicits most respectfully a portion of the public patronage.

Broad Cloths, } *different qualities and*
Narrow do. } *price.*
Kersey Moleskins,
Coatings,
Woollen Cords,
Swansdowns,
Blankets, &c. *Also,*
Kerseymeres of different qualities,
Stockinett,
Men and Women's Hose and half Hose
Serges, Bombazets, &c. of the manufacture of Cochran and Dowling.

G. C. offers his services to Domestic manufacturers, and proposes to sell on commission (which will not exceed five per cent.) any articles of that description which may be entrusted to his care.

Pittsburgh, 13th September, 1813.

FOR SALE AS ABOVE,

A small assortment of British and other Goods by the piece, which will be sold low for Cash, or negociable notes.

FOR SALE.

A Fount of English.
A Fount of Brevier.

Apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

a meeting of delegates from the different election districts of Allegheny coun-
y, at the Inn of John M'Clintock, in Pittsburgh, on the 30th of August, pur-
uant to public notice,—JAMES HORNER, was called to the Chair, and
EORGE SHIRAS, appointed Secretary.

Resolved, That the following Ticket be recommended to the Federal Republi-
s of Allegheny and Butler counties, for their support at the ensuing Election.

Senator.—John Gilmore, *of Butler county.*

Assembly.—Ephraim Harris, *of Butler county*; John Darragh, Wil-
m Wilkins, Henry Beltzhoover, *of Allegheny County.*

Commissioner.—John Irwin, *of Plumb.*

Auditors.—Lazarus Stewart, John Way, William Loughead.

And that *John Wilkins, Thomas Bracken, Thomas Wallace, William Hays*, and
hn M'Donald, be a committee of correspondence.

In pursuance of this appointment the Committee assembled and agreed upon the
llowing ADDRESS to the Electors of Allegheny, Butler and Beaver Counties.

Fellow Citizens,

WE are persuaded that the Candidates named in the foregoing Ticket, are wor-
of your confidence, and deserve your most cordial support at the ensuing Elec-
n.

It is of great importance to the County of Allegheny, that the Public Accounts
ould be carefully examined, and that abuses should be checked by skilful indepen-
ent men;—you cannot doubt that the persons now proposed to fill the Offices of
ommissioner and of Auditors, are well qualified to fulfill the duties devolved on
em; and that they possess integrity and firmness to do so, without fear, favour or
ffection.

The gentlemen nominated for Senator and Members of Assembly, are well
own throughout the District:—Their talents; their industrious application to
usiness; their knowledge of the true interests of the western country; their ardent
al for the public good, will not be questioned:—Although they are honourably
edfast in their political opinions, yet none of them will for a moment be charged
ith illiberality or intolerance towards their opponents:—Instead of seeking for
ese appointments; it was not without difficulty that their assent to serve has
en obtained.

When we view the present critical situation of affairs in this District, we cannot
t hope that reflecting honest men of every party, will see the absolute necessity
employing and exerting all the ability we possess, to improve and secure local
dvantages, and to avert serious injuries which daily become more alarming.
Transportation of Merchandize from the Atlantic coast to the western waters;
nd of country produce from the western waters to the Atlantic markets has be-
ome an immense object:—More than one thousand waggons and teams are now
onstantly engaged in this business, a great portion of which passes altogether
hrough our state to Pittsburgh; affording not only profitable employment to our
wn citizens as carriers, but also to an incalculable number of tradesmen, artisans
nd labourers who gain a comfortable living by this trade: a steady market is
hereby produced on the road as well as in our towns, not only for country produce
ut for all articles manufactured here, as traders and merchants never fail to take off
ll that can be spared:—this has been the origin and mainspring of the prosperity of
he western part of Pennsylvania, and without it, the circulation of money, the means
s well as the encouragement of useful industry would immediately diminish, and
ultimately cease among us:

Yet it is a well known fact, that in the spring of each year, and during wet
easons, the present great roads become impassible for loaded waggons; they are
bliged to stop altogether; or to depart from their course and seek one of the rivers
hat their lading may be discharged and sent forward by water:—in no part of the
nited States is a good road so useful; in no place is the road so miserably defec-
ive:—a good road well covered with stone, passable at all seasons, has become
indispensible:—unless we go on manfully and in earnest to make it, our neighbours
ill take our business from us.

The national government is now constructing a paved road from Fort Cum-
erland in Maryland to Wheeling in Virginia:—This road being made at public
xpence, will be free from toll:—when completed, it will be a strong inducement,
or merchants, traders and all travellers to resort to it; to go directly from
Wheeling to Baltimore or Alexandria:—To send European and Asiatic goods from
New-York and from Philadelphia to Baltimore by water, and thence by the *paved*
free road to Wheeling:—Boats coming up the Ohio will stop at Wheeling; dis-
charge their freight there, send it on the new road to Baltimore and carry down the
iver the merchandize for Kentucky, Ohio, Tennessee, Louisiana and all the wes-
ern country.

Shall we set with folded arms without a single effort and see this destruction come
pon us? Is there not virtue enough left, to bring our wealth & industry into activity
To make a road for our own preservation? To defeat the artful intrigues of Maryland?
To do ourselves justice and to retain what nature kindly intended for our benefit?
Has party spirit so far silenced not only patriotism, but vital self-interest so that
we cannot move? so as to bind us hand and foot and deliver us over like slaves to
our weaker, poorer, but wiser neighbours.

Immediately connected with this is the clearing the navigation of the Ohio from
Pittsburgh to the state line, so that boats may ascend and descend in any state of
the water, and open an easy communication between the furnaces, forges, mills
and other factories upon Beaver and its waters, as well with Pittsburgh as down the
river; and render water transportation from Pittsburgh certain whenever the river
is open.

Manufactures have lately taken root in this district, and will grow with unexam-
pled rapidity, provided they be properly cultivated and liberally nourished; but
they require the aid of monied capital and of banking institutions.

It is a lamentable truth that in our district, the present banks, instead of assis-
ting, are of real prejudice to manufacturing enterprize: these banks are so much
in collision with each other, so agitated with apprehension and jealousy, that no
prudent man can expect a liberal extended loan from either: on the contrary he
must reckon upon repayment being suddenly called for, according as the jarring in-
terests of these rival banks may happen to demand specie; or as other adverse cir-
cumstances may press upon them.

Although there are other objects of importance, yet being of minor consequence
we forbear to dwell upon them, as they must suggest themselves to all who examine
and reflect upon the events that are daily passing before us: It is sufficient that we
thus state and hold up to public consideration the leading topics which influence
our minds in wishing for an able, energetic, and efficient representation from this
district; not to attain nor attempt any party object; but if possible to accomplish,
and secure what appears to us allimportant to the prosperity of our country in
general, and to the immediate interest of this district in particular.

We invite all candid electors to weigh and consider well what we have thus
thought it our duty to address to them; and then decide for themselves whether
they have not confidence that the Candidates we recommend are better qualified
than any yet nominated, to devise, to promote, and finally to carry into effect the
great measures which every good man must wish to be successful.

JOHN WILKINS,
JOHN M'DONALD,
THOMAS BRACKEN,
WILLIAM HAYS,
THOMAS WALLACE.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Myers Powell*, deceased, are re-
quested to make payment, and those to whom his estate may be indebted will present their accounts, properly authenticated, to the subscribers, for payment on or before the 1st of October next.

The Tavern seat and Farm, situated on Turtle creek where the great road leading from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia crosses it, and lately occupied by the deceased, is offered to be leased. Possession will be given immediately.

MARY POWELL, } *Administrators*
PETER PARCHMENT, }
September 6, 1813.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber on the 18th of August last, a red *COW*, with a white face, short horns, gives no milk, supposed to be 8 or 9 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

GEORGE NEELENS.
Braddock's Field, Sept. 4, 1813.

TO IRON MASTERS,

OR OTHERS.

The subscriber being a regular

WIRE-DRAWER,

And competent to manufacture Wire from the bar to the finest card wire, fit for any market in the United States.

Offers his services to any person or company to establish a manufactory in Pittsburgh or its vicinity. For further particulars apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. Sept. 8, 1813.

J. W. J.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

I TAKE the liberty of soliciting your suffrages for the Office of SHERIFF at the ensuing General Election. Should I be successful I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the Office with fidelity and impartiality.

Gentlemen,
Your friend and fellow citizen,
JOHN ROBISON.

Elizabeth township, August 18, 1813.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

GENTLEMEN, having received heretofore your suffrages for the Sheriffalty, of which you have my greatest thanks, should I have at the next general election your suffrages for the *Commissioners Office*, for which I am a candidate, it shall be acknowledged as a particular favour conferred on your humble servant.

Wm. WUSTHOFF.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 15, 1813.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale at the Court-House, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Friday the 24th day of September, inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to wit:

All the right, title and interest in and to a certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situate in Noblestown, Fayette township, Allegheny county, containing in front on a street five perches, and running back ten perches, No. , adjoining lot of James Gormley and lands of Geo. Vallandigham, on which is erected a log building, now in the occupancy of M'Clelland. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Francis Hamilton, at the suit of Nathaniel Davidson.

Also, a certain Tract or Piece of Land situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, bounded by lands of John Dunbar on the north, by lands of Powell on the east, by lands of John M'Cullough on the south, and by lands of George Wallace, Esq. deceased, containing 150 acres, be the same more or less, on which is erected a grist and saw mill, a dwelling house and stone barn, and about 30 acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Fritchman, at the suit of John Means for the use of George F. Philips.

Also, all the right, title and interest in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, marked No. 98, in Col. Wood's plan of the Borough of Pittsburgh, fronting in Penn street sixty feet and on Irwin's alley two hundred and forty feet, be the same more or less, adjoining lot No. 97, on which is erected a two story frame house, seized and taken in execution as the property of Mary Neblow and Wm. Earl, at the suit of Ralph Davis.

And, also, all the right, title and interest, of Robert Donaldson in and to an undivided tract or parcel of land, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny co. containing 300 acres, be the same more or less, adjoining lands of Fred. Stoner, Henry Morrow, Widow Taylor, and Jas. Duff, subject to a widow's dower, on which is erected one shingled log house, two log cabbins, two log barns, and about 100 acres cleared, taken in execution at the suit of John Fe...

Wm. Wusthoff, *Sh'ff.*

Pittsburgh, Sept. 6, 1813

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a plurius fieri facias issued out of the court of common pleas of Allegheny co. will be exposed to sale, at the court house, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Friday the 24th instant at 10 o'clock A. M. to wit:

All, the right, title and interest, in and to one 3d part of an undivided tract of land, containing 300 acres, be the same more or less, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny co. bounded by lands of Thos. Wilson, Fred. Stoner, Henry Morrow, Widow Taylor and Jas. Duff, of which is about 100 acres cleared and under fences, and thereon erected two shingled dwelling houses, one cabin house, two cabin barns and stables, seized taken in execution as the property of Luke Crawford at the suit of Saml. Hunter for the use of Wm. M'Cullough.

Wm. Wusthoff, *Sh'ff.*

Pittsburgh, Sept. 6, 1813.

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100 Cents Cash,

Will be given a short time for OLD WHEAT, and 90 Cents for dry NEW WHEAT.

IT has been our constant endeavour to convince the farmer that it is his interest to sell a portion of his Wheat in the fall. The reason is plain—other mills cannot grind to overstock the market, which is always the case in the spring and early part of summer; therefore, it is in the fall that we can give Cash and the highest price. By selling a portion of his Wheat early in the fall, another advantage results to the farmer, that Wheat is taken out of the country by persons who would not wait on late supplies; it lessens the quantity for sale, and enhances the spring price.

GEORGE EVANS & Co.

Pittsburgh, 31st August, 1813.

ELECTORS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Fellow Citizens!

I take the liberty of offering myself as a candidate at the ensuing general Election for the Office of *County Commissioner*. Should you think proper to elect me, I shall gratefully acknowledge the favor, and my best endeavours will be used to discharge the duties of the office, with care and fidelity, and without favor or affection to any man or party of men.

ROBERT MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, September 1, 1813.

Sheriff's Election.

WILLIAM STEELE informs his fellow-citizens of Allegheny county, that he is a Candidate for the SHERIFF'S OFFICE at the approaching General Election.

Pittsburgh, September 1, 1813.

Electors of Allegheny County.

Gentlemen,

I OFFER myself a Candidate for the Office of SHERIFF at the ensuing Election, and respectfully solicit a share of your interest. If elected I shall endeavor to discharge the duties devolved on me, faithfully and impartially

WILLIAM WOODS.

Pittsburgh, August 10, 1813.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

Fellow-Citizens

I BEG leave to offer myself as a candidate for the SHERIFF'S OFFICE, at the Next general election; and, should I be so fortunate as to be elected by your kind votes on that occasion, be assured my best endeavors will be exerted to execute the duties of the office with care and fidelity.

HENRY BAIRD.

Pittsburgh August 19, 1813.

VALUABLE LAND & MILLS FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

PURSUANT to an order of Court for the partition of the property belonging jointly to the heirs of *Samuel Halley*, deceased, and *Josiah Halley*, will be exposed at Public Sale,

On Thursday the 14th of October next, on the premises, all that valuable property lying on the Little Miami, known by the name of Halley's Mills. The tracts of land contain 214 1-2 acres, about one-third in a high state of cultivation, and divided into lots of timothy and clover, with good post and rail fence, including excellent bearing apple and peach orchards. The mills on this property consist of a merchant mill, on the never failing stream the Little Miami; it contains two run of stones, one of burrs, now in complete operation, and noted for making as good flour as goes to the New-Orleans market—also, a grist and saw mill on Clough creek; this grist mill is an overshot, and will run about three-fourths of the year; the works are all new, contains one run of stones, and is calculated for another pair. One large stone dwelling house, two stories high, with a large stone kitchen, stone milk-house, and a fountain pump at the door, with constant water: a large frame barn, corn house and out houses, all finished in a complete manner. Also, a large frame house, completely finished, and several other tenable buildings. This property lies seven miles from Cincinnati, two miles from the Ohio river, on the state road to West Union. Conditions of sale will be one-third in hand, the other in four annual payments, with good security.

Also, there will be offered for public sale, at the same time and place, four stills and tubs, and every thing complete for stilling; also, all the stock, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, &c. waggons, carts, and all kinds of farming utensils, grain and hay that belongs to the above concern and place. Conditions will be made known at the time.

JOSIAH HALLEY, } *Administrators.*
DAVID S. HALLEY, }
MARGARET HALLEY, *Admin'x.*
Cincinnati, August 27, 1813.

JOHN TOWN,

COPPERSMITH,

Lately of Washington, Pennsylvania,

Wishes to inform the public, that he has removed to Pittsburgh, and taken a house in Fourth street, between Market and Ferry streets, where he has commenced the making of all kinds of

COPPER AND TIN WARES.

Those who may please to favor him with orders for Stills, or any work in his line of business, may depend on his best exertions to give satisfaction.

Prices are as reasonable as any in the place.

Wanted, two or three Apprentices to the above business: Lads from the country would be preferred.

Pittsburgh, December 30, 1812.

LOTS FOR SALE.

A FEW Town and Out Lots are yet for Sale in that part of Birmingham, which is called Sidneyville, situate on the handsome plain on the south side of the Monongahela river, nearly opposite to Pittsburgh. Let Mechanicks and manufacturers who wish to purchase take a view of the situation of this place, and compare its advantages with those of any other situation in and about Pittsburgh, and their own interest will compel them to judge correctly of the importance of early securing a Lot in this place. The prices of these Lots are moderate; less, in fact, than the ground rent for one year of other lots of the same size about Pittsburgh. How shall we account for the folly of taking perpetual leases, at an enormous rent, of ground not more advantageously situated, while any of these Lots can be purchased at their present prices? A plan can be seen, and terms of Sale made known, by applying to

JOHN M'DONALD
Wood Street.

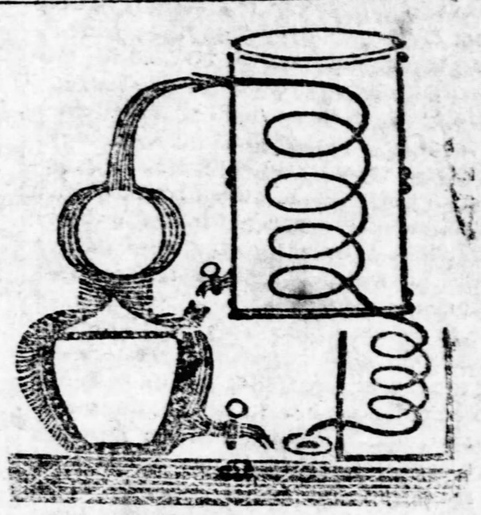
Pittsburgh, March 17, 1813.

NOTICE.

B. BAKEWELL & Co. Flint-Glass Manufacturers, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that their term of partnership having this day expired, the business will in future be carried on by Benjamin Page, Benjamin Bakewell, and Thomas Bakewell, under the firm of *Bakewell, Page & Bakewell*, by whom all the outstanding accounts of the former partnership will be settled.

BENJAMIN PAGE,
BENJAMIN BAKEWELL.

Pittsburgh, 31st August, 1813.



GEORGE MILTENBERGER,

Has for sale at his Copper and Tin Ware House, next door to the Post Office, a large assortment of

STILLS,

of all sizes from 50 to 120 gallons, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

ALSO,

Brass Kettles from 1 to 20 gallons.
Copper by the sheet.
Tin by the box.
Sheet Iron by the 100lbs or less quantity.

N. B. Orders forwarded for stills or any kind of Copper or Tin Work, will be punctually attended to, and furnished at the lowest possible prices.

Wanted Two Apprentices to the Brass Foundery business.

N. B. The highest price in cash, will be given for any quantity of Old Copper Brass and Pewter.

Pittsburgh, October 9, 1812.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber will Sell his HOUSE and LOT in New-Lisbon, Columbiana county, Ohio, situated on Market street, next lot but one from the Public Square; the lot is 60 feet front and 180 feet deep, the back part of the lot fronts on a 20 feet alley; the house is 28 feet front and 26 feet deep, two rooms on the lower floor, three rooms on the second floor all private, with a small kitchen; a shop 25 feet by 14, a stable 26 feet square, and a well of good water, with a pump. The above property is well calculated for any kind of public business. I deem it unnecessary to give a further description of the property, as those wishing to purchase will view it. Enquire of SAMUEL HOLLAND, on the premises. August 11, 1813.

WANTED.

ONE or Two Journeymen HATTERS will receive liberal wages, by applying to the subscriber in the town of New-Salem, Jefferson county, state of Ohio.

WILLIAM VANTZ.

August 19, 1813.

Soldiers, Take Notice.

THE troops who served in the north-western army, under Gen. Crooks, those who volunteered after the expiration of the six months tour, also the twelve months volunteers, are requested to attend at the following places, to receive the extra pay allowed by the state of Pennsylvania, viz:—at Pittsburgh on the 14th day of September next; at Washington on the 16th; at Waynesburgh on the 18th; at Uniontown on the 20th; at Greensburgh on the 22d; at Somerset on the 24th; at Bedford on the 27th; at Indiana on the 30th; at Beaver on the 4th day of October; at Mercer on the 6th; at Meadville on the 8th, and at Waterford on the 11th.

Commanding Officers of Companies of the above mentioned troops, are requested to have their pay rolls ready as directed by law, and deliver them to the paymaster at the place fixed on for meeting in their respective brigades. Where orders are produced, the order must be signed by the proper person, and witnessed by two witnesses.

JOHN PHILLIPS, *Paymaster.*

August 23, 1813.

FOR SALE.

A quantity of

Oak Boards, Shingles,

Lathing and Rafters. Enquire of
H. HOLDSHIP, in Second Street.
Pittsburgh, August 6, 1813.

BLANK CHECKS

On the *Office of Discount and Deposit* and on the *Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company*, printed on fine paper and handsome type, for Sale at this Office.

BOROUGH ORDINANCE.

BE *it ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Pittsburgh*, That from and after the fifteenth of September next, the offices of Clerk of the Market and Weigh Master shall be held by two persons, and that so much of any ordinance authorising the holding of both offices as aforesaid by one person, is hereby repealed.

And be it further ordained, That the rent of the weigh-house to be paid by the Weigh-Master, shall be and is hereby reduced to the sum of eighty five dollars per year, the present year included.

And be it further ordained, That the Clerk of the Market, previous to entering on the duties of his office, shall give bond to the Treasurer, with one or more sufficient sureties, in the sum of five hundred dollars, for the faithful discharge of his duties.

And be it further ordained, That the salary of the Clerk of the Market shall be at the rate of eighty five dollars per year, to commence after the act goes into operation, and be paid out of the Borough Treasury, and in addition thereto, he shall be entitled to all the emoluments arising from infractions of the ordinances regulating the market as hereafter.

And be it further ordained, That it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the market, on entering on the duties of his office, to demand of every butcher and other persons holding or claiming an exclusive right to any stall in the market, the evidence required by ordinance No. 93, of their having paid his, her or their stall rent to the Treasurer six months in advance, and if any butcher, or other person or persons, claiming an exclusive right to a stall, shall refuse to produce evidence of their right to occupy a stall as aforesaid when required, on the next or any of the succeeding days that any such butcher, person or persons so refusing, are found occupying a stall as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the market to take to his assistance the High Constable, and dispossess any such butcher, person or persons aforesaid from such stall, by removing his, her or their articles into the street; and the High Constable shall receive as compensation one dollar for each stall he may so dispossess of, to be paid out of the Borough Treasury, and no person thus dispossessed shall afterwards be licensed by the Clerk of the market but upon payment of those expences, as well as the rent of his, her or their stalls.

And be it further ordained, That if the Clerk of the market shall suffer any butcher, person or persons to occupy any stall exclusively, unless paid for as required by ordinance No. 93, he shall, on conviction thereof before the Burgess, be fined as heretofore; and it is hereby declared to be the duty of the Burgess, on the conviction of the Clerk of the market as aforesaid, to summon the Town Council, and certify the conviction to them in writing, and it shall be the duty of the Town Council, within one week after receiving such certificate, to appoint another person to the office of clerk of the market.

And be it further ordained, That the Treasurer shall forthwith commence suits against all persons owing stall rent previous to the fifteenth day of September next.

Enacted into an ordinance, August 23d, 1813.

Attest. L. STEWART, *Town Clerk.*

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED on Thursday last, on his march to Franklinton, just below Pickaway Plains, an enlisted soldier named

JOHN WATSON,

about 5 feet 11 inches high, fair complexion, light hair, and pitted with the Small Pox, and a blacksmith to trade. Any person apprehending and delivering said deserter to the subscriber, or at any post, garrison, or recruiting party within the U. S. shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

S SWEARENGEN,
Capt. 26th Regt. Inf'y

Chillicothe, Aug. 11, 1813.

WANTED.

TWO or Three Journeymen who are well acquainted with the BOOT and SHOE MAKING Business, will receive liberal wages by applying to the subscriber in the town of New-Salem, Jefferson county, state of Ohio.

F. MILLER.

August 19, 1813.

WANTED.

A GOOD Journeyman CLOCK and WATCH MAKER will receive liberal wages by applying to the subscriber in the town of New-Salem, Jefferson county, state of Ohio.

BENJAMIN MINIARD.

August 19, 1813.

POTASH WANTED.

THE highest price will be given in Cash, for a quantity of merchantable

POTASH,

elivered at Redstone Old Fort, or to *Cromwell & Robinson, Pittsburgh.*

WILLIAM TROTH, *Agent for the Bridgeport Glass Company*

August 6th, 1813.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who stand indebted to the estate of JOHN M'CLELLAND, late of the Borough of Pittsburgh, Blacksmith, deceased, are requested to come forward and discharge the same, and those persons who have any demands against the deceased, will furnish their accounts properly attested to *George W. M'Clelland*, for settlement.

GEO. W. M'CLELLAND, } *Executors*
HENRY BAIRD, }

Pittsburgh, 31st August, 1813.

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM,
PRINTERS & BOOKSELLERS,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
A correct Map of the
UNITED STATES,
WITH THE
WEST INDIES,
From the best authorities—By *Samuel Lewis.* Published in 1813, price $ 8.
ALSO,
Arrowsmith's Map of the
WORLD.
Price, $ 14.

Pittsburgh, August 17.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, at the Court-House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 6th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of John M'Kee, in and to an undivided fifth part of a Tract of Land, containing 335 acres, be the same more or less, situate in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of Colonel John Neel, Samuel Cochran, James Calhoon, and Alexander Snodgrass. Taken in execution as the property, rights and credit of John M'Kee, at the suit of William Beazle for the use of Caleb Edmonson, and to be sold by

WILLIAM WUSTHOFF, *Sheriff.*

Pittsburgh, August 1, 1813.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber will undertake, for a reasonable compensation, to prevent Chimnies from Smoaking. Those persons, therefore, who are troubled with Smoaking Chimnies, will have it in their power to be relieved, by calling on him at Mrs. Miller's, corner of Wood street and Diamond alley. If he does not perform his promises, after a reasonable time of trial, he will return the money he may have received.

T. L. BURK.

Pittsburgh, August 10, 1813.

VALUABLE TAVERN STAND FOR RENT.

THE subscriber will Rent, and give possession immediately, the Brick House near the Public Square, lately occupied by Samuel Emmett. There are all necessary conveniences in every respect on the premises, for keeping an elegant tavern. For terms apply to

W. R. DICKINSON.

Steubenville, 27th March, 1813. tf

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.

The subscribers wish to purchase a quantity of

BARLEY,

For which the highest price in CASH will be given at their Brewery in Liberty Street, above Market Street, at William Hamilton's Saddlers Shope, in Market Street, or at James Brown's Bakers Shop in Market Street, nearly opposite the Sign of the Black Bear.

HAMILTON & BROWN.

Pittsburgh, July 26, 1813.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of STEELE SEMPLE, Esq. late of the Borough of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to present them for settlement. Those indebted to said estate will make payment without delay.

HENRY BALDWIN, }
WM. WILKINS, } *Ex'rs.*
WALTER FORWARD, }

N. B. The professional business of the deceased has come into the hands of the subscriber, Attorney at Law, residing in Second Street between Market and Wood Streets.

WALTER FORWARD.

Pittsburgh, August 2, 1813. 6t.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have on hand and are just now opening, at their Store in Market Street, next door to James Brown's Baker Shop, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE AND GROCERIES,

which they are disposed to sell at the most reduced prices for Cash or approved of Country Produce.

JOHN & JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 4, 1813. tf

JUSTICES BLANKS,

Handsomely printed on good paper for sale at this Office.

LEWIS BOLMAN,

Corner of Front Street & Cherry-Alley

HAS FOR SALE,

Groceries, Queensware, Port Wine of a superior quality, Lisbon and Malaga Wine, French Brandy, and other Liquors.

A Small assortment of choice
DRY GOODS,
Country Linen, Earthenware, &c.

All which he offers at the lowest price for cash.

Pittsburgh Aug. 19, 1813.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable the Orphans Court, in and for the county of Allegheny, will be Sold at the Court-House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday the 12th day of October next,

A House and Lot,

in the Borough of Pittsburgh, situate in Fifth between Wood & Smithfield streets, containing in front on Fifth street 60 feet, and extending back towards Diamond alley 130 feet, being part of Lot No. 385, so marked in Col. Woods plan of said Borough, and the same House and Lot on which the late Mansfield Banton resided in his life time, and of which he died seized.

By order of the Court,
E. PENTLAND, *Clk. O. C.*

Pittsburgh, August 24, 1813.

N. B. Those desirous of purchasing may view the premises at any time prior to the day of sale; and the terms will be made known on application to JAMES BROWN, Baker, one of the Administrators.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 21st inst. 5 miles below Pittsburgh, a likely mulatto man named PETER, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a tolerable large pair of whiskers, two of his fore teeth out, and has a small impediment in his speech, or rather inclined to stutter when embarrassed or attempts to speak in haste; he is well supplied with good fine cloathing, and no doubt will endeavour to pass as a freeman; he is an excellent house servant, cook and waiter; he has a good countenance, and possesses considerable address. I suspect he is lurking in Pittsburgh or its vicinity.—Whoever takes up said fellow and delivers him to John Cromwell, in Pittsburgh, to the subscriber in Louisville, Ken. or secures him in any jail so that the owner may get him again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

JOSHUA HEADINGTON.

August 25, 1813.

COMMISSIONERS OFFICE,

PITTSBURGH, *August* 23d, 1813

PROPOSALS will be received until Monday the 13th of September next, for opening that part of the State Road, lying between the Borough of Pittsburgh and the Butler county line. A draft whereof may be seen at this Office.

HUGH MURPHY, }
PH. GILLAND, } *Comm'rs. of*
JAMES KIRWIN, } *A. C'y.*

Attest.
M. FISHER, *Clerk.*

Allegheny County, ss.

(LS) In the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 14th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen.

ON the petition of Jonathan Plummer, a prisoner in the jail of said county, praying to be discharged according to the provisions of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors; the Court order that he be brought before them at Pittsburgh, on Friday the 10th day of September next, that the petitioner and his creditors may be then heard, that his creditors have at least fifteen days previous notice thereof, to shew cause if any they have, why he should not be discharged, and that a copy of this order be published in the Commonwealth and Pittsburgh Gazette, for three weeks successively previous to the day of hearing.

By order of the Court.
E. PENTLAND. *Proth'y.*

Pittsburgh, Aug. 18, 1813.

Mr In pursuance of the above rule, I hereby give you notice to attend if you please at the time and place therein mentioned, and shew cause if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

J. PLUMMER.

GLASS BLOWING.

WANTED immediately, two or three sober steady LADS, from 14 to 16 years of age, as Apprentices to the above business. Apply at our Manufactory on the south side of the Monongahela, opposite Wood Street.

TREVOR & ENCELL.

Pittsburgh, July 13, 1813.

☞ Cash given for POT and PEARL ASHES.

TO BE SOLD,

The unexpired time of a

Negro Boy,

an indented servant. Enquire at this Office. July 14, 1813.

STRAY MARE.

STRAYED from pasture, within two miles of Burgott's town, on the night of the 17th inst. a dark bay MARE, about 15 hands high, rising 6 years old, blind of her left eye, both hind feet white, shod all round, and a natural pacer.—A reward of FIVE DOLLARS will be paid to any person who will give information so that I can get her again, together with reasonable charges if brought home to the subscriber living about 5 miles from Williamsport, on Pigeon creek, Brownsville road.

JOHN ARMAR.

August 20, 1813.

STRAY STEER.

STRAYED from the subscriber living in Pittsburgh, about two weeks ago, a large STEER, about 4 years old, a white stripe along his back, his sides brindled, dappled under his belly, and very remarkable large and sharp horns. A reward of FIVE DOLLARS will be paid to any person who will give information so that the owner may get him again, together with reasonable charges if brought home.

PETER SHEAFFER.

Pittsburgh, August 20, 1813.

STRAY MARE.

WAS taken up trespassing on the inclosure of the subscriber living in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, within one mile of Benjamin Parkinson's river mills, on the 13th of July, a Sorrel MARE, about 14 hands high, 11 or 12 years old, shod before, and has some saddle marks. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN PENNY, Jr.

August 18, 1813.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Elections to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what Officers are to be elected.

I, WILLIAM WUSTHOFF, Sheriff of the County of Allegheny, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the said County of Allegheny, that a General Election will be held in the said County on the Second Tuesday of October next at the several Election Districts, to wit:

The Electors of the Borough of Pittsburgh to meet at the Court-House—and the Electors of the following described parts of the Borough of Pittsburgh and Pitt township, in the County of Allegheny, shall be a separate Election District, to wit: beginning on the Monongahela river on the east side of Wood street, in the said Borough, and running thence by the east side of Wood street to the east side of Liberty street; thence by the same to the east side of Washington street, being the Borough line; thence by the same to the Allegheny river; thence up the said river to the mouth of the Two Mile Run; thence up the said run, by Roup's mill, to Henry Fulton's farm house; thence a strait line to William Knox's farm house, on the Four Mile Run, including the two last mentioned places; thence down the said Four Mile run to the Monongahela river; thence down the same to the place of beginning—and the Electors of said district shall hold their General Elections at the Court-House in the said Borough of Pittsburgh.

The Electors of Pitt township to meet at the house of Thomas Wilson, in said township.

The Electors of Plumb township to meet at the house of John Little, in said township.

The Electors of Versailles township to meet at the house of William Shaw, in said township.

The Electors of Elizabeth township to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabeth town, in said township.

The Electors of Mifflin township to meet at the house of William Walker, in said township.

The Electors of St. Clair township to meet at the house of Thomas M'Cully, in said township.

The Electors of Fayette township to meet at the house of George Williams, in Noblestown, in said township.

The Electors of Robinson township to meet at the house of William Marks, in said township.

The Electors of Moon township to meet at the house of Margery Byers, in said township.

The Electors of Ohio township to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The Electors of Ross township to meet at the house of Samued Allen, in said township.

The Electors of Pine township to meet at the house of William Cochran in said township.

The Electors of Deer township to meet at the house of Felix Negley, in said township.

The Electors of Indiana township to meet at the house of Henry Strome, in said township.

At which time and places the qualified Electors as aforesaid, will elect by ballot

One person for Senator of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with the counties of Beaver and Butler.

Four Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Butler county.

One person for Sheriff of Allegheny county.

One person for Commissioner for Allegheny county,

And three persons for Auditors of Allegheny county.

And in and by the act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 17th day of March, 1800, it is directed, that the Inspectors of the said General Election shall be chosen by ballot on Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, at the several Election Districts, and the election of such Inspectors shall be held by the respective Constables, who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election, assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote as shall then be present, and the Inspectors chosen are required to be at the places of their districts on the day of the General Election aforesaid at 9 o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And the Return Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the Court-House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, the Friday next after the said second Tuesday in October next, then and there to perform those duties required of them by law.

Given under my hand at Pittsburgh, this 11th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen and the thirty-eighth year of the Independence of the United States.

WILLIAM WUSTHOFF, *Sheriff.*

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

(Sole Agents for the Western Country)

Have just received a fresh supply of

Paul's Patent Columbian Oil.

THIS valuable Medicine having been established upwards of three years, and its virtues sufficiently exemplified by the number of respectable certificates repeatedly laid before the public, it therefore now only becomes necessary for the information of those who may not have had an opportunity of perusing the certificates, to detail a few of the cases wherein the Oil has been so wonderfully efficacious. Printed handbills containing certificates, may be always had, gratis, from the Agents, who will keep a constant supply of the Oil.

The following are the complaints in which the Columbian Oil has been found so efficacious, and rarely ever fails of effecting a cure, viz——Rheumatism, Consumption, Pains in any part of the body but particularly in the back and breast, Colds and Coughs, Tooth-ache, Spleen, Pleurisies, Cholic, Cramps, external and internal bruises, Sprains and Flesh Wounds, Scalds and Burns, Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Croup and the Summer Complaint in Children, and in weak stomach, that is caused by indigestion, a constant sinking and loss of appetite, it will act as a powerful bracer to the relaxed fibre and restore it to its proper tone, Whooping Cough and Mumps.

It seems as though nature ranked it the first of the class of all pectorals and expectorals for the relief of the breast and lungs, as it scarcely ever fails of removing obstruction in either, particularly those who are troubled with Phtisic and Asthmatic complaints, who in the act of walking fast, stooping or lying down are almost suffocated, half a teaspoonful of the Columbian Oil will render some relief instantaneously, and if continued agreeably to the directions in such cases, will prove a radical cure by producing the full power of inflation to the lungs and free expansion of the breast.

To the Public.—In order to prevent deception, the public are cautioned not to purchase any Oil that may be offered as "Paul's Patent Columbian Oil," that does not bear the true characteristics as published by my principal and sole agent Doctor John Love, of Baltimore.

THOMAS PAUL, Patentee.

Baltimore, March 21, 1812.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having taken into partnership Mr. *James Walton*, an experienced workman, their business will in future be conducted under the firm of *Foster, Murray & Co.*

WM. B. FOSTER.
M. M. MURRAY.

Foster, Murray & Co.

Having their Tilt Hammer now in complete operation, are prepared to execute orders for all kinds of iron work in the neatest manner.

They wish to employ two or three good scythe, sickle and auger makers, who may depend on constant employment and very advantageous terms.

Apprentices Wanted.

Boys from the country, of from 14 to 18 years of age, will be preferred. Enquire at the factory on Grant's Hill

July 1, 1813. tf

BLANK CHECKS, &c.

FOR SALE,
AT THE OFFICE OF THE
PITTSBURGH GAZETTE